

AMENDMENTS TO THE ABSTRACT:

A new Abstract, showing the changes as shown below, is attached in a separate sheet hereto.

An abnormality detecting device [[600]] serves to detect abnormality of a low frequency oscillator. When a prescribed condition is satisfied, if the abnormality detecting device [[600]] does not detect the abnormality of the low frequency oscillator, a switching device [[10a]] exchanges the clock pulse for operating a CPU from a first clock pulse [[P1]] to a second clock pulse [[P2]] so that the CPU [[10]] is shifted to a low power consumed state. When a prescribed condition is satisfied, if the abnormality detecting device detects the abnormality of the low frequency oscillator, an exchange stopping device [[10b]] stops the exchange of the clock pulses by the exchange device [[10a]]. In this configuration, even when the abnormality occurs in the low frequency oscillator [[42]], disappearance of the information due to the resetting of the CPU [[10]] can be prevented and the release of the low power consumed state in the other control units will not repeated

Abstract of the Disclosure

An abnormality detecting device serves to detect abnormality of a low frequency oscillator. When a prescribed condition is satisfied, if the abnormality detecting device does not detect the abnormality of the low frequency oscillator, a switching device exchanges the clock pulse for operating a CPU from a first clock pulse to a second clock pulse so that the CPU is shifted to a low power consumed state. When a prescribed condition is satisfied, if the abnormality detecting device detects the abnormality of the low frequency oscillator, an exchange stopping device stops the exchange of the clock pulses by the exchange device. In this configuration, even when the abnormality occurs in the low frequency oscillator, disappearance of the information due to the resetting of the CPU can be prevented and the release of the low power consumed state in the other control units will not repeated.